



REPORT

ON THE

Administration

OF THE

JAISALMER STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1942-43.

(1st. November, 1942 to 31st. October, 1943.)

P. K. SHUNGLU,

Dewan, Jaisalmer State.



PRINTED AT SHREE JAWAHIR PRINTING PRESS,

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To,

His Highness Maharajadhiraj Shri Maharawalji
SIR JAWAHIR SINGHJI SAHIB BAHADUR, K. C. S. I,
OF JAISALMER.

No. 1395

Dated, Jaisalmer, the 15th February, 1945.

May it please Your Highness,

I beg most respectfully to submit the Annual Administration Report of Your Highness' State, for the year ending the 31st October, 1943.

I beg to remain,
Your Highness' most humble and obedient servant,

P. K. SHUNGLU,

Dewan, Jaisalmer State.

Report on the Administration of Jaisalmer State for the year 1942-43.

CHAPTER I.

1. The Jaisalmer State covers an area of about 16,062 square miles. Its population according to the census of 1941, is 93,246, and its gross revenue, based on the average for the last five years, is Rs. 3,79,267 Kaldar (British Coin) and Rs. 13,712 Akheyshahi (Local Coin). The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government, nor has it ever paid any tribute to any foreign or internal power in the past. General and Political.

2. The Rulers of Jaisalmer have descended from the ancient Yadu kings of the Lunar race. The most illustrious Ruler of the line was the deified hero, Shri Krishna who ruled at Dwarka and who was one of the greatest rulers, statesmen, generals, thinkers and philosophers that the world has ever seen. One of the most venerable and prized heir-looms of the House of Jaisalmer is the 'Meghadambar' (an umbrella which, according to the tradition, Shri Krishna used on occasions of State) and which is being similarly used upto the present day, by his lineal successors. The Ruler of Jaisalmer is hence styled "CHHATRALA YADAVA PATI"; the canopied Lord of Yadavas. The eight-metalled umbrella which surmounts the Jaisalmer Fort Palace towering high above the venerable walls of the historic hill fort, is emblematic of the Meghadambar and is indicative of the proud position which the House of Jaisalmer occupies as the Head of the Lunar race and its off-shoots.

3. The valour which the Bhati Princes of the old displayed in repelling successive waves of Mohamedan invasions earned for them and their descendants, the proud title of "UTTAR BHAR KINWAR BHATI" that is, the mighty portals of the north (of India).

4. The House of Jaisalmer is connected by marriage with Udaipur, Jodhpur, Bundi, Bikaner, Kotah, Kishengarh, Sirohi, Dhrangadra and Narsingharh.

5. His Highness Maharajadhiraj Maharawalji Shri Sir Jawahir-Singhji Saheb Bahadur, K.C.S.I., the present ruler, succeeded to the Gadi in 1914. Her Highness Hadiji Sri Kalyan Kanwariji Sahiba is the senior Maharaniji, and Her Highness Sri Sodhiji Sahiba is the junior Maharaniji. The heir-apparent Maharaj Kumar Sri Girdhar Singhji Saheb Bahadur by Maharaniji Sri Sodhiji Sahiba, has completed his 36th year. His Highness' second son Maharaj Kumar Sri Hukam Singhji Saheb Bahadur, by Maharaniji Sri Hadiji Sahiba, was born on the 14th February 1927, and His Highness' grand-son Bhanwar Sri Raghunath Singhji Sahib Bahadur was born on the 28th November 1929.

6. The nearest relatives of the Ruling Family are called Rajvis and their names are given below:—

(a) Thakuran Raj Shri Swaroop Singhji Sahib, who is a minor and Thakuran Raj Sri Narayan Singhji Sahib represent, respectively the senior and junior branches of Dudhu. The latter has a son, Kanwar Madho Singhji, born on the 2nd January 1918.

(b) Thakuran Raj Sri Gordhan Singhji Sahib of Nachna.

(c) Thakuran Raj Sri Narayan Singhji Sahib of Lakhamana, adopted son of the late Thakuran Raj Sri Shivdan Singhji Sahib.

7. Those relatives who, owing to their lineage or adoption, are comparatively remote in relationship, are called Rawlots. Their Thikanas are as under:—

Tota, Sato, Bhadria, Loharki, Uwai, Ola, Kanod and Pithal.

H. H's Tour.

8. His Highness toured through some of the Hakumats during the year.

Visits of
Political officers.

9. Major N. S. Alington, M.C., Political Agent, Western Rajputana States, accompanied by Mrs. Alington arrived on the 7th January, 1943 and left on the 10th. Mr. P. K. S. Menon, Political Agent, Western Rajputana States arrived on the 24th May, 43 and left on the 26th.

Changes in the
Administrative
Machinery and
personnel.

10. Mr. P. K. Shunglu was appointed as Ag. Dewan on the 24th August 1943 in place of Mr. B. S. Paul who ceased to be in the service of the State with effect from 25th May, 1943.

Precarious
character of
seasonal rains on
which depends
local yield.

11. No perennial streams run in Jaisalmer, and wells, as a rule, are too deep to be utilised for irrigational purposes. The yield, therefore, depends entirely upon the meagre and freakish seasonal rains. Deficiency of rains is almost a normal condition and its failure implies simply a difference in degree.

Economic
Adjustment.

12. Local production, because of the precarious character of the monsoon and absence of other irrigational means, is never a dependable quantity and even in the best of years it meets only a fraction of local demand. The deficiency is made good by imports. Consequently Land Revenue forms but a small part of the total revenues of the State.

Factors which go
to determine the
prices of
food-grains.

13. The local prices of food grains depend, as a rule, upon those obtaining in the supplying markets. The other factors which affect prices are the sufficiency or insufficiency of rains, and the consequent increase or decrease in local production.

Mode of life,
habits, pursuits.

14. The bulk of the people depends for its subsistence on the rearing of cattle. There are tribes who live throughout the year in the open. Their life is simple, and their wants are few.

15. The wealth of the people, in general, who live a semi-nomadic life, and move about with their cattle from place to place consists of sheep, goats, camels and milch cattle. Migration, therefore, is the principal factor, which, more than anything else, contributes to the growth or the diminution of population; and the gain by influx or the loss by exodus varies with the sufficiency or otherwise of seasonal rains. A large portion of the people, at the first signs of the failure of rains, emigrates with its live-stock and herds of cattle, to the adjoining province of Sind, and to the neighbouring States where they can find pasturage for their animals and where a great demand for labour exists. This migration, on a smaller or larger scale, according as the rains have been good or bad, is, in fact almost an annual event. Even in comparatively good years, as soon as the rains are over and the harvests gathered in, a portion of the people emigrates mostly to Sind and Bahawalpur, to supplement their earnings. There was no abnormal emigration or immigration during the year under report. They however, return to their homes in this State.

16. Jaisalmer depends largely for most of the necessities of life on imports from outside. It is generally via Barmer and Daharki that the necessities of life are imported into the State. The traffic with Marwar, Bikaner and some other parts of Rajputana such as Beawar etc. and with Gujrat and Bombay, is generally via Barmer and Phalodi.

17. Pack camels are obtainable on hire in fairly large numbers at Daharki; but they do not, as a rule, ply from the middle of April to the end of July on account of excessive heat and lack of drinking water enroute. They commence plying from August; but the traffic during the monsoon—August to October—via Daharki, is comparatively small. It is brisk during the cold season i.e. November to February and to a certain extent, in March. The traffic via Barmer and Phalodi (in Marwar) is, on the other hand, brisk during the hot season—April to July i.e. during its partial suspension with the Punjab and Sind via Daharki.

18. The transport of goods from Daharki (Sind) to Jaisalmer, by road, takes about 10 to 15 days and about equal time is taken in making arrangements with the agents and transport by rail. Thus it takes in all about 3 to 4 weeks before goods can reach Jaisalmer, and their distribution to various pergunas also takes time as the State covers more than 16,000 square miles. It will therefore be seen how essential it is to have always in hand a sufficient stock of the necessities of life within this State. The goods that are imported via Barmer and Phalodi (in Marwar) take less time in transport by road as these stations are comparatively nearer than Daharki (Sind) and also because the former is connected with Jaisalmer by partly pucca and partly kacha road and the latter wholly by gravel road.

19. From what has been stated above it will be seen that cessation, at any time, of continuous and normal flow of traffic would, for Jaisalmer, mean economic strangulation.

Route from here
to Khanpur in
Bahawalpur State.

20. The Capital is situated almost in the centre of the State. The principal trade route from here to Khanpur in Bahawalpur State is via Shri Mohangarh, Nachna and via Dewa and Buili. There is also a direct track to Bahawalpur from Bap via Nokh, but it is not used now for transport of goods.

Routes to Daharki

21. The routes to Daharki from the Capital are through Ramgarh and Tanot via Khuiala. There is also a direct track to Khairpur via Ghotoru and Shahgarh, but it is not much used at present for transport of goods.

Route to Thar
Parker in Sind.

22. There is a route via Khabha and Mayajlar which leads to Gadro and Chhor in Thar Parker District (Sind).

Route to Ramsar
and Ghaghrio.

23. The route via Lakhan leads to Ramsar and Ghaghrio stations on Jodhpur Railway between Barmer and Gadro.

Route to Marwar
and Bikaner.

24. The route to Barmer (Marwar) goes via Devikot and Binjorai and that to Phalodi (Marwar) via Bap and Pokaran and also via Lathi and Pokaran and that to Bikaner via Bap and Nokhra.

Post office.

25. There is a Government Post and Telegraph Office at the Capital.

CHAPTER II.

Administration
of Land.

26. During the year under report Land Revenue yielded Rs. 85,098 as compared with Rs. 15,193 in the previous year. The average income derived from this source during the ten years ending on the 31st October, 1942 was Rs. 19,725.

27. There has not been so far any regular Land Revenue Settlement. Land Revenue is, as a rule, taken in kind, this system being better suited to the existing local conditions as it affords automatic relief to cultivators in years of deficient rain-fall. The rates of assessment—sixth of the out-turn of Kharif and fifth of that of Rabi crops—are very low.

28. The actual out-turn of the Rabi and Kharif crops was 4 and 6 annas in the rupee respectively as estimated last year. The estimates for the next financial year are 3 annas and 8 annas in the rupee for the Rabi and Kharif crops respectively.

29. The cultivators in this State enjoy occupancy right in the soil. This right is recognized by the State, subject to certain limitations. The Revenue Department maintains a record of these rights.

Rainfall and
yield.

30. The administrative and the financial year of the State commences on the 1st November and ends on the 31st October, and as the Kharif harvest is usually gathered in by the end of November and Rabi sowings commence, as a rule, in that month, the out-turn of any given year depends on the rainfall of the preceding year.

31. The average rainfall of the past five years is 5.9". Seasonal rains in 1941-42 on which depended the out-turn of the year under review were fair, the average for the State being 7.06 inches against 3.49 inches in the year 1940-41. The Rabi and Kharif out-turns were estimated at 4 and 6 annas in the rupee respectively.

Rains during 1941-42 on which depended the yield of the year, under review.

32. The average rainfall of the State during the year under review was 7.31 inches against 7.06 inches last year. The Rabi and Kharif yields for the next year are estimated at 3 and 8 annas in the rupee respectively.

The Rains during the year under review and estimates of next year's yield.

33. The approximate yield of cereals was 82,200 maunds against 35,586 maunds last year.

Approximate yield in maunds.

34. The State maintains reserves of grass in NagarKantha, Dewa and Khaba Hakumats. The year opened with a reserve of 26,541 maunds to which 5,495 maunds were added during the year under report making a total of 32,036 maunds. The balance at the close of the year, after deducting 7,544 maunds consumed during the year, was 24,492 maunds.

State grass reserves

35. There are extensive grazing grounds in the State. The condition of agricultural stock remained good throughout the year.

Pasturage and condition of agricultural stock.

36. The average income derived from grazing tax on foreign cattle during the previous ten years was Rs. 2,885. In the year 1941-42, the income amounted to Rs. 2,731 and in the year under report to Rs. 6,192. Thus the income increased by Rs. 3,461 as compared with that of the previous year and by Rs. 3,337 as compared with the average.

Grazing tax on foreign cattle.

CHAPTER III.

37. The Laws in Jaisalmer are not codified. The spirit and principles of the laws in force in British India are generally followed where they do not materially differ from the local usages and customs.

Protection and Legislation.

38. The State police is not constituted under any written law or regulations. The framing of such a law and rules thereunder is under contemplation. As the Military are often required to do the duties of the Police and the Police those of the Military, and as they have also to perform other civil duties when necessary, it is hardly practicable to draw a line of demarcation between the two. The Military as well as Police are armed with swords and smooth-bore-guns.

Military and Police.

39. Guards are posted at the Record room, the Treasury, the Palaces, the Bhandars, the Jail, the Citadel gates etc.

40. The total strength of the State troops (Military and Police) was 604 against 661 in the preceding year. Such of the men as were utilized for suppression of dacoities formed a separate Mehakma called 'Gerai'. The remaining worked in different Hakumats. The cost, therefore, has been distributed under the heads ' Military and Hakumats '.

Criminal Justice.

41. A reference to Appendix III will show that such comparatively petty offences as Hurt, Mischief and Criminal trespass accounted for 176 out of 288 offences reported to have been committed during the year under review. There were 22 cases of Criminal misappropriation, 57 cases of theft, mostly cattle lifting, and 3 of robbery. No report of dacoity was reported during the year.

The value of the property stolen and of the recoveries made, amounted to Rs 4,846/8/6 and Rs 1,936/13/6 respectively as against Rs 3,554/15/6 and Rs 1,603/6/6 respectively during last year. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen was 39.75 against 46.39 last year.

Criminal Courts.

42. The number of Criminal Courts in the State is given in the following table:—

Courts.							No.
(1)	Mehakma Khas	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2)	Sessions Court	...	...	...	...	...	1
(3)	Sadar Adalat	...	...	...	...	...	1
(4)	Hakumat Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total							20

43. The Hakims in the Districts or Hakumat Courts commit cases beyond their powers to the Sadar Adalat and the latter likewise to the Sessions Court. The Mehakma Khas, however, exercises revisional powers in all Criminal cases.

44. The number of criminal cases filed during the year was 288 which, with 468 cases pending from last year, aggregated to 756 cases against 700 cases in the preceding year. The number of cases disposed of was 240 against 221 in the previous year and the closing balance was 516 cases.

45. The number of persons involved in these cases was 827 against 763 last year. Out of these, 24 were sentenced to various terms of rigorous imprisonment, 204 were fined, 94 acquitted or discharged, none died in jail and 500 were under trial at the close of the year.

Appellate Courts.

46. Appeals from the Hakumat Courts lie to the Sadar Adalat and from the Adalat to the Sessions Court.

Appeals in Criminal Cases.

47. Twenty appeals were filed in the Court of Sessions which disposed off 19 leaving one pending at the close of the year. The decisions of the lower Court were confirmed in 15 cases and modified in two; no application was rejected and the proceedings were quashed in two cases.

Five appeals were filed before the Sadar Adalat which disposed off 4, leaving 1 pending at the close of the year. The decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed in 2 cases and modified in 1 case. Proceedings were quashed in one case.

48. There are in all 20 Civil Courts in the State detailed as under:

Civil Courts.

Courts.	No.
(1) Mehakma Khas	1
(2) Civil and Sessions Court	1
(3) Sadar Adalat	1
(4) Hakumat Courts	17
Total ...	20

49. Appeals from the Hakumat Courts lie to the Sadar Adalat which also hears cases upto any value and those from the latter to the Civil and Sessions Court. The Mehakma Khas is the highest judicial tribunal in the State and exercises full powers of revision and control over all the subordinate Courts.

50. The total number of civil suits that came up for disposal by the various tribunals of the State was 466 against 436 in the preceding year and the number disposed of was 119 against 138 last year.

Original Civil Suits.

51. Out of 168 cases filed during the year, 5 cases pertained to landed property, 154 to monetary transactions and the remaining 9 to other rights. The number of suits of which the value was below one hundred rupees was 103.

52. The average duration of each contested suit in the Sadar Adalat was 8 months against 7 months last year whereas in the Hakumat Courts it was 6 months and 10 days against 6 months and 3 days in the preceding year.

53. The number of fresh applications for execution of decrees which were brought on the register during the year was 36 which, with a balance of 282 from last year, aggregated to 318 against 323 in the previous year. Of these 54 were executed against 41 in the last year leaving a balance of 264 applications at the end of the year under report.

Applications for execution of Decrees.

54. The total number of appeals preferred in the Chief Civil Court was 17 and 2 appeals were pending from last year. Out of these 15 were disposed of leaving a closing balance of 4 against 2 in the preceding year. The orders of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 11, reversed in 2 and amended in 2 cases.

Appeals in Civil Suits.

55. The total number of civil appeals filed in the Sadar Adalat was 8 against 14 last year. There were 5 appeals pending from last year. Out of this total of 13 appeals, 6 were disposed of leaving a closing balance of 7 at the close of the year. The decisions of the Subordinate Courts were confirmed in 2 cases, reversed in one case and amended in 3 cases.

56. The average duration of each case in appeal was three months and nine days in the Chief Civil Court and 7 months and 8 days in the Sadar Adalat.

Judicial income.

57. In the year under report Judicial income on the Civil side amounted to Rs. 9,362 and on the Criminal side to Rs. 7,945. Miscellaneous income amounted to Rs. 341. Thus the total Judicial income amounted to Rs. 17,648 as compared with the previous year's income of Rs. 16,650. Judicial income increased by Rs. 998 and exceeded the average income of previous ten years (Rs. 11,145) by Rs. 6,503.

Extradition.

58. The State has an Extradition Treaty with the British Government and an extradition agreement with the Marwar and Bikaner States.

59. During the year under review no person was extradited for trial to this State from British India, and 1 person was extradited from this State to British India. None was extradited to Marwar from Jaisalmer and three from Marwar to Jaisalmer, and two persons were surrendered to Bikaner from this State and none from Bikaner to this State.

Jail.

60. There is one Central Jail at the Capital and there are 16 Lock-ups at the head quarters of the Hakumats.

61. There are separate quarters for male and female prisoners in the Jails. The Central Jail was under the supervision of the Judge, Sadar Adalat and the sanitary and medical arrangements were looked after by the Chief Medical Officer. The conduct of the prisoners was generally good and the sanitary arrangements were satisfactory.

62. In the beginning of the administrative year the number of prisoners in the Jail was 31 which, with 23 fresh admissions during the year, made a total of 54 inmates. The average daily strength was 35.3 against 28.96 in the preceding year.

63. One prisoner escaped from Jail. Thirteen prisoners were discharged on the expiry of their sentences and three were released on the auspicious occasion of the birthday anniversary of His Highness. One prisoner died in the Hospital.

64. The total expenditure incurred under the head 'Jail' was Rs. 4,458 as against Rs. 3,801 last year.

65. The average period of detention of the accused persons under trial was 35 days against 21 days in the preceding year.

Registration.

66. Registration of sales of immovable property is compulsory in Jaisalmer. During the year 24 documents were registered against 24 in the preceding year. The value of the documents registered was Rs. 12,474 against Rs. 6,841 last year.

Municipal Committee and Sanitary arrangements.

67. There is a Municipal Committee in the Capital which derives income by the levy of octroi duties at sanctioned rates. The Dewan is the President of the Committee and the Vice-President is also an official of the State. In addition to these, the Committee consists of eight officials and nine non-official elected Members. The Municipal area of the Jaisalmer town is distributed into wards and each ward is assigned to one member. The sanitary conditions were satisfactory.

CHAPTER IV.

68. Customs duties yielded Rs. 1,94,957 in the year under review as compared with Rs. 1,25,874 in the year 1941-42; thus there was an increase of Rs. 69,083. However, as the average income derived from Customs duties during the ten years which ended on 30th November 1942, was Rs. 1,53,864, the present year's income may be said to have risen by Rs. 41,093.

Customs revenue.

69. During the year under review, import duty on cocoanut oil was raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 per maund, export duty on ghee from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per maund, on horses from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4, on mare from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 and on donkeys from annas three to annas eight per head. Export contract on hides was abolished and instead duty fixed at Rs. 8 per maund. Export of tea, cotton cloth and yarn, bullocks, wheat, bajri, rice, moong, moth, gwar, jwar, til, sugar, kerosene oil, jamba and til oil was banned. On camels (male) export duty was raised from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 and on female camels from Rs. 8 to Rs. 16. An export duty of Rs. 1/8/- per maund was imposed on goat-hair.

Variations in the Customs Tarrif.

70. There are two shops selling country spirit and 47 selling opium in the State. There is no shop selling ganja and charas. The revenue derived from the spirit shops was Rs. 4,451 as. 2 and ps. 3, while that from the opium shops was Rs. 72,513 as. 3 and ps. 3. The total revenue derived from these two sources comes to Rs. 76964, as. 5 and ps. 6 only.

Excise shops and Excise Revenue.

71. The contract for the sale of country liquor was given to distillers for Rs 4,202 during the current year.

Excise.

72. A balance of 13,788 maunds of salt remained in hand from the quantity produced last year. The quantity produced this year was 3,640 maunds and the quantity consumed was 6,585 maunds. The balance in hand, therefore, was 10,843 maunds.

Production and sale of salt.

73. Country cloth, woollen blankets, which very much resemble English home-spuns, camel-hair carpets, rugs and goat-hair bags—all woven by hand-loom, are the chief manufactures of the State. Camel saddles and mill-stones are also manufactured and exported. The marble stone work turned out here is unique, very beautiful. Tea-sets, butter-dishes, egg-cups, rulers, bowls, ash trays, paper weights etc. are manufactured from various kinds of marble obtainable in the State but as the prices charged are very high, owing to lack of competition, only a small number of them is exported.

Industrial Enterprise.

CHAPTER V.

74. The total expenditure under the head 'Public Works Department' was Rs. 11,928 against Rs. 23,143 in the preceding year. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 4,945. The cost of original works was Rs. 9,673 and the cost of the repairs Rs. 2,255. The main items

Public Works Department.

of expenditure were (1) Rs. 644 spent on the Fort Palaces, (2) Rs. 535 on furniture and (3) Rs. 4,568 spent on the purchase of building materials, equipment and other goods.

When it is found necessary in an emergency that some public work should be executed, the method of requisitioning labour by executive order is resorted to. Only able bodied persons are called upon to do the work and they are paid sufficient wages.

75. Akheyshahi Coins (local coins—silver and copper) were not minted during the year.

76. The electrical pumps at Jesloo well in the Jaisalmer fort worked very satisfactorily and supplied abundant water throughout the year under report. These were as usual kept open from 7 to 11 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. every day for the benefit of the general public.

CHAPTER VI.

77. No budget is prepared in detail. Estimates are formed of the receipts and expenditure of every department as a whole taking into account past expenditure and the expected circumstances of the year. As every item of expenditure except the expenditure incurred on the regular establishment is incurred after the sanction of the Mehakma Khas, the need for ensuring that departments do not spend beyond sanctioned allotments and of preparing 'Appropriation account' at the end of each financial year has not been felt.

78. The receipts and disbursements of the State were both in Akheyshahi (local coin) and Kaldar (British Indian Coin). The average rate of exchange between the two currencies was, for the year under review, at par.

79. The ordinary receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 6,28,816 against Rs. 3,89,997 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 2,38,819 was mainly attributable to rise in income under the heads Customs, Land Revenue, Salana Lag, Salt, Excise, Cattle pond, Jail, Interest on Deposits, Hides and Bones and Duty on Matches.

80. The ordinary expenses amounted to Rs. 3,34,204 against Rs. 3,00,458 last year. The increase of Rs. 33,746 was chiefly due to rise in the expenditure under the heads Hospital, Education, Electricity, Gardens, Stationery, Jail, Devasthan and Miscellaneous.

81. The ordinary receipts exceeded the ordinary expenditure by Rs. 2,94,612.

82. The extraordinary income of the State was Rs. 45,251 against Rs. 37,756 in the preceding year.

83. The extraordinary expenditure was Rs. 99,762 against Rs. 1,22,579 last year. The latter included Rs. 61,782 in connection with the visit to Jaisalmer of H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Jodhpur.

Mint.

Electric pumps,
at Jaisalmer.

Revenue and
finance.

Ordinary Receipts

Ordinary Ex-
penditure.

Extra-ordinary
Income

Extra-ordinary
Expenditure.

H. H. the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur paid a return visit to Jodhpur during the year under review. There was decrease in extraordinary expenditure by Rs. 22,817.

84. The total of ordinary and extraordinary Receipts was Rs. 6,74,067 against 4,27,743 Rs. and that of expenditure was Rs. 4,33,966 against Rs. 4,23,037 during the preceding year. In other words there was a surplus of Rs. 2,40,101. The closing balance, therefore, taking into consideration the average rate of exchange between the two currencies—Kaldar and Akheyshahi—rose from Rs. 10,02,236 to Rs. 12,47,489.

Total of ordinary
and Extraordinary
Receipts and
Expenditure.

85. As the State has to incur, at times, unforeseen expenditure which cannot be provided for in the budget, it is essential to maintain, as far as possible, a decent balance in hand.

CHAPTER VII.

86. There is a Hospital and Dispensary situated at the Capital.

State Hospital.

The new Male and Female Hospital at Jaisalmer with an accommodation for 24 beds at a total cost of Rs. 75,000 is nearing completion.

87. The total number of patients who sought medical relief during the course of the year was 8,340 against 8,375 in the preceding year.

Patients treated

88. The average daily attendance was 111.75. There were 11 in-door patients; of these 4 were discharged after treatment, 2 absented themselves, one died and 4 were under treatment at the close of the year.

Medical relief.

89. The total expenditure in connection with the Institution including Vaccination was Rs. 12,573 against Rs. 9,844 last year.

Expenditure.

90. Registration of births and deaths in the Jaisalmer town is accurate as there is a separate establishment for the purpose and the work is supervised by the Mehakma Khas. In the districts, however, where the villages are few and far between, it is difficult to attain the same degree of accuracy.

91. The population of the State according to the census of 1941 is 93,246. There were 940 births this year as compared with 899 last year, thus there was an increase of 41. There were 498 deaths this year as compared with 575 last year, showing a decrease of 77. The ratio per thousand of population in births this year is 10.12 as compared with 9.64 last year, in deaths it is 5.34 as compared with 6.17 last year.

Vital statistics.

CHAPTER VIII.

Schools.

92. The State maintains a High School—the Shri Darbar Colvin-High School--on the rolls of which there were 189 students in the year under review as compared with 179 in the preceding year. The daily average attendance was 158.2 as compared to 148.5 in 1941-42. There are Primary Schools at Bap, Ramgarh, Lathi and Mayajlar to which grants-in-aid are given by the State. Besides, there is one private Marwari School at the Capital. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 8,401.

93. The total number of boys on the rolls of the above Institutions was 400 against 380 in the preceding year.

94. The annual examination of the Shri Darbar Colvin High School was held in April 1943. Eight students appeared at the High School, and 7 were declared successful. Two of these were placed in the II division and one student secured distinction in Mathematics. Out of the 173 students, who appeared in the examination conducted by the School, 139 were declared successful and were promoted to higher standards.

CHAPTER IX.

Walterkrit Rajput
Hitkarini Sabha.

95. Two marriages were reported to have been performed during the year under report, 1 among Rajputs and 1 among Charans, with no infringement of Sabha Rules.

96. The number of funerals was 2 with no case of breach of rules.

97. Rewards are offered by the Darbar for the destruction of mad dogs, wolves, snakes and piwanas (a species of snake whose breath is said to be poisonous).

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Jaisalmer State during the year 1942—43

STATE.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED ARRESTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED CONVICTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTION (COLS. 5 & 9).		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTED TO ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL (COLS. 7 & 9).		REMARKS
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jaisalmer ...	82	77	129	108	129	108	91	57	2	25	70.54	52.77	70.54	52.77	
TOTAL ...	82	77	129	108	129	108	91	57	2	25	70.54	52.77	70.54	52.77	

APPENDIX I-A.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED ARRESTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED CONVICTED.		NUMBER OF ACCUSED, ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS (COLS. 8 & 9).		PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTED ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nagar-Kanutha	4	7	3	10	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devkot	4	13	4	19	4	19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fatehgarh	6	2	6	3	6	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakhan	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mayallar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sam-Khabha	1	9	..	14	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahgarh	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khulala	2	3	3	4	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangarh	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanot	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kishengarh	..	2	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bulli	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devat	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shri Motangarh	2	5	3	6	3	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lathi-Nachna	3	2	6	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nokh-Ranjitpura	21	15	31	16	31	16	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bap	10	5	7	7	7	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
City and other Police	3	3	16	5	16	5	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sadar Adalat	17	7	35	10	35	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizamati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mehakma Khas...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	82	77	129	107	129	108	91	57	2	35	70.54	52.77	70.54	52.77	..

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries made in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942—43.

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES TO PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jaisalmer	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
.....	3,454 15 6	4,846 8 6	1,603 6 6	1,936 13 6	46.39	39.75	
TOTAL	3,454 15 6	4,846 8 6	1,603 6 6	1,936 13 6	46.39	39.75	

APPENDIX II.-A.

Statement showing the value of Property Stolen and amount of recoveries made in each Hakumat of the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942—43.

TRIBUNALS.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES TO STOLEN PROPERTY		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sadar Adalat.	....	....	....	...
Nizamat ....	...	...	....	....
Police	15 0 0	372 0 0	5 0 0	284 0 0			
Nagarkantha....	339 6 6	382 9 6	219 6 6	274 0 0			
Devikot	70 0 0	96 0 0	30 0 0	75 0 0			
Fatehgarh	251 0 0	157 0 0	75 0 0	7 0 0			
Lakhan	120 0 0	350 0 0	...	...	
Mayajlar ....	...	....	....	....
Sam Khabha	132 0 0	291 0 0	125 0 0	110 0 0			
Shahgarh	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	....		
Khuiala ...	135 0 0	49 7 0	120 0 0	....		
Ramgarh	24 0 0	930 0 0	....	...	
Tanot....	....	...	...	....
Kishengarh ...	...	350 0 0	....	350 0 0			
Buili ....	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0			
Dewa ....	...	....	....	....
Shri Mohangarh	120 0 0	240 0 0	....	15 1 6			
Lathi-Nachna	85 0 0	261 12 0	...	11 12 0			
Nokh Ranjit-pura ...	1,017 9 0	389 12 0	644 0 0	160 0 0			
Bap ...	1,086 0 0	727 0 0	325 0 0	400 0 0			
TOTAL ...	3,454 15 6	4,846 8 6	1,603 6 6	1,936 13 6	46.39	39.75	

Statement showing the number of Crimes committed, number of Cases disposed of,

Serial Number.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.						
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					IMPRISONMENT.		IMPRISONMENT AND FINE		Fine only.	Whipping only.	Total.
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Offences against the State.														
1	Sedition.	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Contempt of the Lawful Authority of Public Servant.														
2	Omission to give information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give ...	1	...	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
3	Threatening a public servant with injury to him ...	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1
	False evidence and Offences against Public Justice.														
4	Escape from lawful custody ...	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Contempt of Court ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences relating to Coins and Government Stamps.														
6	Using a Govt. Stamp known to have been before used ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences relating to religion.														
7	Injuring or defiling place of worship with intent to insult the religion of any class ...	...	2	2	...	2	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Offences affecting the human body.														
8	Offences against life ...	1	1	2	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Causing death by negligence...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Attempt to murder ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Causing miscarriage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Offences of hurt ...	127	141	268	96	113	303	97	...	...	...	...	97	...	97
13	Wrongful restraint ...	6	4	10	2	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	do confinement ...	5	1	6	1	3	14	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
15	Criminal force and assault ...	20	7	27	11	11	54	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
16	Assault or criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty ...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kidnapping and abduction ...	2	1	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
18	Rape ...	3	1	4	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Offences against property.														
19	Theft ...	149	57	206	50	49	197	45	...	...	...	10	35	...	45
20	Extortion ...	5	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Robbery ...	8	3	11	3	...	14	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
22	Dacoity ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Dacoity with murder ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Criminal misappropriation ...	44	22	66	14	22	78	22	...	...	...	3	19	...	22
25	Criminal breach of trust ...	4	1	5	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
26	Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
27	Cheating ...	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
28	Mischief ...	37	18	55	15	12	37	8	...	...	...	1	7	...	8
29	Criminal trespass ...	26	17	43	10	11	49	9	...	...	...	3	6	...	9
30	House-breaking ...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks.														
31	Forgery ...	...	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences relating to marriage.														
32	Fraudulently unlawful marriage without lawful marriage ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Adultery ...	2	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Defamation ...	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance														
35	Criminal Intimidation ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Attempts to commit offences.														
36	Attempts to commit theft ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Attempt to escape from Lawful confinement ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences not included in Indian Penal Code.														
38	Unlawful cutting of trees ...	2	1	3	...	1	10	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
39	Treach of peace ...	1	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Offences under Jaisalmer Motor Vehicles Regulation and Rules														
40	Reckless-driving ...	2	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	TOTAL ...	468	288	756	221	240	827	228	...	...	...	24	204	...	228

III.

and awaiting trial in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.											AWAITING TRIAL.		Remarks.
			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Cases.	Persons.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
...	3	...	
...	
...	
1	3	1	
1	1	1	
...	1	...	
...	1	...	
...	
...	
...	2	6	
...	1	...	
...	1	1	
41	
3	155	165	
9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	
...	3	11	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	32	
...	
...	2	2	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
9	...	12	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	157	141	
4	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	
...	11	6	
13	2	...	
2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	43	
...	3	...	
...	1	...	
3	2	1	
8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	26	
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	
...	1	2	
1	1	...	
...	
...	1	...	
...	3	3	
...	2	...	
...	
...	1	...	
...	1	1	
...	
...	2	1	
...	1	9	
...	
...	1	1	
94	...	4	...	1	4	5	5	7	2	...	...	...	...	516	500	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing number of offences reported and dealt with by the Courts in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

NAME OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES DURING.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Brought on trial in 1941-42.						Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15.	16	17	18		
District or Hakumat Courts ...	224	254	395	93	...	222	...	...	633	720	39	21	182	54	4	420	
Sadar Adalat ...	35	31	57	10	...	29	...	...	108	156	26	9	46	...	...	75	
Mehakma Khas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
City and other Police	2	3	6	5	...	...	...	...	22	11	...	..	...	6	...	5	
Total ...	261	288	458	108	...	261	...	...	763	887	65	30	228	60	4	500	

APPENDIX IV-A.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Courts in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942—43

NAME OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES DURING		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH								PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					REMARKS		
	Past year.	Present year.	Brought on trial in 1941-42						Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.			
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.									Past year.	Present year.
Nagarkantha	18	32	7	10		48			32	65	6		54	2		4		
Devikot	31	46	58	19		26			72	103	3		5	11		84		
Falegarh	13	6	18	3		9			27	30	6	3	6	1		14		
Lakhan	3	1	13	1					17	14			7			6		
Mayajhar...	2	4	76			3			76	79			1			76		
Sankhabha	25	43	16	14		30			34	60	4	4	16	19	2	17		
Shahgarh	3	3	2	1		4			5	7			2			5		
Khaila	7	11	22	4		5			26	31	1		4	2		24		
Rangarh	2	4	4			2			18	6	1		1	1		3		
Tanot	2	4	6			8			10	14						13		
Kishengarh		6		3		2			1	5				4		1		
Bulli		4		6		3				9				9				
Dewa	5	4	16			3			24	19	2		4	1		12		
Mohangarh	23	18	6	7		33			51	46		6	34			6		
Lathi-Nachna	11	12	69	2		10			78	81	4		11	7		62		
North-Ranjitpura	37	40	45	16		30			91	91	2	8	27			54		
Bap	42	16	37	7		16			70	60	10		10			40		
City and other police	2	3	6	5					22	11						5		
Sadar Adalat	35	31	57	10		29			108	156	26	9	46			75		
Mehkna Khas																		
Total	261	288	458	108		261			763	887	65	30	228	54	4	500		

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Result of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942—43.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		REMARKS.			
	Number of Applications.	Applications rejected.				Sentences.				Proceedings quashed.				Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.				Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.		
				Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
Mehkma Khas ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sadar Adalat	5	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Total	5	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...

APPENDIX VI.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Civil Suits filed and disposed of in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

TRIBUNALS.	SUITS FILED DURING THE YEAR.						SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.						Average duration (in months and days).													
	Value						Value..							Otherwise disposed of.	Struck off the File.	Admitted and compromised.	Exparte.									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
OPENING BALANCE.	FILED DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.																			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits under Rs. 500.	Number of suits under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Sadar Adalat	133	125	50	60	183	185	58	56	125	129	28,826	8 0	53	7	29	20	2	1	1	...	12	10	34	28,891	2 6	8 Months
Districts or Hakumat Courts...	156	173	97	108	253	241	80	63	173	218	8,456	14 0	5	2	74	27	...	...	1	27	9	26	5,423	8 0	6 Months	10 days
Total	289	298	147	168	436	466	138	119	298	347	37,283	6 0	5	9	103	47	2	1	1	1	39	19	60	34,314	10 6	

APPENDIX VI-A.

CIVIL WORK,—Nature and Value of Original Civil Suits filed and disposed of in each of the Hukumat of the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

TRIBUNALS.	SUITS FILED DURING THE YEAR.								SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.																	
	OPENING BALANCE.		FILED DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE.		Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits under Rs. 500.	Number of suits under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits under Rs. 3,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 3,000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the File.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration (in months and days).	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.																
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Nagarikantha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	...
Devkot	8	4	4	7	12	11	8	9	4	2	432	4	7	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	489	0 0
Fatehgarh	24	26	3	1	27	27	1	1	26	26	70	0	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	107	0 0
Lakhan	3	7	9	9	12	16	5	5	7	13	579	12	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	0 0
Mayajhar	6	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sam-Khabha	12	13	5	2	13	14	4	1	13	14	200	0	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	12 0
Shahgarh	16	16	4	1	20	17	4	7	16	10	60	0	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	12 0
Khutala	5	5	...	...	5	6	...	...	5	5	100	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 0
Ramgarh	8	8	...	...	8	8	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	0 0
Tanot	1	3	7	...	8	3	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishengarh	2	1	...	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	80	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0 0
Buili	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dewa	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shri Mohangarh	8	17	2	11	36	28	19	5	17	23	569	8 0
Lathi-Nachna	19	13	7	13	26	26	15	8	13	18	408	0 0
Nokh Ranjipura	18	24	16	38	62	62	10	12	24	50	2,739	6	36	2	29	7	2,031	2 0
Bap	24	27	12	24	36	51	9	11	27	40	1,987	4	22	...	16	6	897	6 0
Total of Districts	156	173	97	103	253	281	83	63	173	218	8,431	14	101	2	74	27	5,423	8 0
Sadar Adalat	133	125	50	60	183	185	58	56	125	139	28,891	8	53	7	29	20	2	1	1	28,891	2 6
Total	289	298	147	163	436	466	138	119	298	347	37,283	6	154	9	103	47	2	1	1	1	39	19	60	...	34,314	0 0
																										6 months 10 days
																										8 months

APPENDIX VII.

CIVIL WORK.—Result of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of opening balance for the present year.		APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Sadar Adalat	96	108	33,517 2 0	24	21	2,966 7 6	120	129	36,483 9 6	12	10	15,429 9 6	108	119	21,054 0 0	6	4	109		
Districts or Hakumat Courts...	183	174	17,995 6 3	20	15	3,252 6 0	203	189	21,247 12 3	29	44	2,818 11 0	174	145	18,429 12 0	16	9	120		
Total	279	282	51,512 8 3	44	36	6,218 13 6	323	318	57,731 5 9	41	54	18,248 4 6	282	264	39,483 12 0	22	13	229		

APPENDIX VII-A.

CIVIL WORK.—Result of Applications for Execution of Decrees in each of the *Hakumats* of the *Jaisalmer State* during the year 1942-43.

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of opening balance for the present year.		APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF.		CLOSING BALANCE.		NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			REMARKS.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.				
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Nagarkantha	30	19	412	4	6	289	8	0	701	12	6	415	4	6	286	8	0	7	
Devikot	1	4	491	11	0	...	4	6	491	11	0	288	12	0	202	15	0	1	
Fatehgarh	1	4	426	4	0	275	12	0	720	0	0	109	12	0	592	4	0	...	
Lakhan	2	2	117	15	6	...	2	2	117	15	6	...	...	...	117	15	6	...	
Mayajhar	12	8	424	11	0	196	0	0	620	11	0	...	...	...	620	11	0	...	
Sam-Khabha	13	12	1,004	12	0	...	14	12	1,004	12	0	194	4	6	810	8	0	...	
Shahgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khurata	3	2	75	0	0	...	4	2	75	0	0	...	...	...	75	0	0	...	
Ramgarh	...	2	655	15	3	...	2	2	655	15	3	65	15	3	590	0	0	...	
Tanot	1	1	25	0	0	...	1	1	25	0	0	...	...	...	25	0	0	...	
Kishengarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulli	6	6	283	7	0	...	6	6	283	7	0	...	...	...	283	7	0	...	
Deva	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shri Mohangarh	...	5	168	4	0	444	0	0	612	4	0	207	0	0	405	4	0	2	
Iathi-Nachna	11	9	1,461	4	0	193	10	0	1,054	14	0	575	6	0	1,079	8	0	2	
Nokh Ranjitpur.	101	100	12,448	14	0	183	8	0	14,302	6	0	962	5	9	13,340	4	0	2	
Bap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Districts	183	174	17,995	6	3	3,252	6	0	21,247	12	3	2,818	11	0	18,429	12	0	9	120
Sadar Adalat	96	108	33,517	2	0	2,966	7	6	36,483	9	6	15,429	9	6	21,054	0	0	4	109
Total	279	282	51,512	8	3	6,218	13	6	57,731	5	6	18,248	4	6	39,483	12	0	13	229

APPENDIX VIII.

CIVIL WORK.— Number and result of Appeals in Civil Suits in Jaisalmer State during the year 1942—43.

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Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of During.		Closing Balance.		Value of Appeals Filed During.		HOW DISPOSED OF.								average Duration (in months and days).		Remarks.		
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions Confirmed.		Decisions Reversed.		Decisions Amended.		Cases Remanded for Re-trial.		Cases compromised or otherwise Disposed of.			Past year.	Present year.
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mehakma Khas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	M. D. ...	...
Sadar Adalat ..	7	5	14	8	21	13	8	6	13	7	1,079 2 0	529 7 0	5	2	2	1	1	3	...	...	...	5 4	7 8	...
Total ...	7	5	14	8	21	13	8	6	13	7	1,079 2 0	529 7 0	5	2	2	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jail, Jaisalmer State, during the year 1942-43.

STATION	Number of Prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS					DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of the Jail and the Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	REMARKS : SHOWING MORTALITY AMONG CONVICTS IN JAIL
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Past year.	Present year.	Total.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
Jaisalmer ...	1	31	83	41	54		28.8	28.25	35	...	35.3	
Total ...	1	31	83	41	54		28.8	28.25	35	...	35.3	

APPENDIX X.

Registration of Documents in the Jaisalmer State, during the year 1942—43.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.												Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.		
			Mortgage presented for registration.				Mortgage Deeds.		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money Bonds.									Miscellaneous.	
			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.								Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Jaisalmer	24	24	3	6	17	16	3	2	...	...	1	...	24	24	6,841 0 0	12,474 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total	24	24	3	6	17	16	3	2	...	...	1	...	24	24	6,841 0 0	12,474 0 0	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX .XI.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Jaisalmer State, during the year 1942—43.

DESCRIPTION.	PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.	
	No. of Deeds.	Value of property.		No. of Deeds.	Value of property.			Fees Realised.
		Rs	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		
Sale Deeds ...	17	6,614	0 0	16	8,284	0 0		
Wills ...	3	...	...	2	...	...
Mortgage Deeds ...	3	227	0 0	6	4,250	0 0		
Miscellaneous ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24	6,881	0 0	24	12,474	0 0		
Deduct Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Profit ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement of prices of staple Food grains Quantities per British Rupee in Seers of 80 tolas.

ARTICLES	During October, 1942.		During October, 1943.		REMARKS
	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	
Wheat	5	12	3	8	
Rice best sort	2	8	2	...	
Rice, ordinary variety	3	...	2	8	
Jawar	6	8	5	8	
Bajra	6	8	4	4	
Gram	6	...	3	12	
Salt	20	...	18	...	

APPENDIX

Comparative Statement showing the Receipts & Expenditure

RECEIPTS.

No	Items.	ESTIMATES.		ACTUALS.		Remarks
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	
	OPENING BALANCE:—			R. 9,81,978	9,87,993	
				A. 21,178	19,395	
				V. 9,97,530	10,07,388	
	Ordinary Receipts:—					
1	Customs	2,00,000	2,75,000	2,02,175	2,79,120	
2	Judicial	16,000	16,500	16,648	16,419	
3	Salana Lag	18,000	22,000	17,934	22,582	
4	Land Revenue	16,000	90,000	15,192	91,265	
5	Grazing Tax on Foreign Cattle	3,000	6,000	2,731	6,192	
6	Salt	7,000	8,500	6,101	8,554	
7	Shri Jawahir Printing Press	3,000	3,500	3,261	3,788	
8	Electricity	11,000	11,000	10,448	10,699	
9	Duty on Matches	6,000	7,500	5,716	7,419	
10	Interest on Deposits	11,000	20,000	11,311	19,230	
11	Interest on Rs. 1,10,000 donated by H. H. towards School Library	1,500	1,650	1,428	1,646	
12	Interest on Rs. 25,000 donated by H. H. towards Shri Jawahir Hospital ... ..	...	350	...	374	
13	Excise	3,100	75,000	2,845	76,964	
14	Hides and Bones	2,500	7,000	215	6,857	
15	State Motors	10,000	5,500	9,366	5,036	
16	Motors Association ... ..	...	5,500	...	5,543	
17	Forests	6,000	1,500	5,520	1,589	
18	Camels and cattle (chopaga) ... ..	...	17,500	...	17,662	
19	Auction of Stray Cattle	3,000	5,000	2,866	5,072	
20	Non-Judicial	1,500	5,000	1,781	4,686	
21	Gardens ... ..	...	3,000	900	3,138	
22	Bungalow at Mount Abu	500	500	488	488	
23	Licence for importing Coconut Oil ... ..	...	...	176	35	
24	Jail ... ..	...	...	315	4,376	
25	Public Works Department ... ..	...	...	...	60	
26	Military ... ..	...	1,000	2,179	961	
27	Bungalow at Delhi ... ..	...	500	...	541	
28	Shri Jaisalmer Rajputra ... ..	...	...	39	...	
29	Petrol ... ..	...	...	12,799	...	
30	Miscellaneous	50,630	25,000	58,969	28,511	
	Total of Ordinary Receipts	3,78,100	6,14,000	5,91,415	6,28,816	
	Extraordinary Receipts:—					
31	Shri Jawahir Hospital Fund ... ..	...	4,500	1,273	4,465	
32	Mal Sanwat 1998 ... ..	...	25,000	...	24,604	
33	Recovery of Mal arrears	600	1,000	602	1,089	
34	Lathi Road ... ..	...	1,500	...	1,607	
35	Netra	70	100	73	80	
36	Exchange of Akheshahi (Local Coins) into British Coins	2,000	7,000	1,397	6,847	
37	Recovery of Sums advanced	2,000	...	1,805	41	
38	Recovery of old arrears	50	...	51	...	
39	Trust Deposits	10,000	...	16,699	...	
40	Mint ... ..	...	...	2,355	...	
41	Siropav of Shri Jodhpur Darbar ... ..	...	...	...	6,518	
42	Locusts ... ..	...	...	10,777	...	
43	Rewards ... ..	...	...	5,025	...	
44	Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	2,271	...	
	Total of Extraordinary Receipts	14,720	39,100	36,328	45,251	
	Total of Ordinary and Extraordinary Receipts	3,92,820	6,53,100	4,27,743	6,74,067	
	Grand Total including Opening balance			14,25,273	16,81,455	

XIII.

of the Jaisalmer State during the year 1942-43.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	ESTIMATES.		ACTUALS.		Remarks
		1941-42	1942-43	1941-42	1942-43	
Ordinary Expenditure:—						
1	H. H. Maharawal Sahib Bahadur	32,000	33,000	31,618	33,630	
2	Maharaj Kumar Sahib Bahadur	6,612	6,612	6,612	6,612	
3	Bana Maharaj Kumar Raj Shri Hukam Singhji Sahib Bahadur...	6,012	6,012	6,012	6,012	
4	Zenana Sardars...	26,000	26,000	25,985	25,944	
5	Rajwi Sardars	1,920	1,920	1,860	1,980	
6	Mehakma Khas and Establishment	31,000	26,000	30,976	27,085	
7	Vakils etc.	600	800	662	794	
8	Military	22,000	24,000	22,003	23,919	
9	Hakumats	24,000	22,000	23,867	21,665	
10	Sardars and Hajoori Deodhidars	5,000	5,000	5,075	5,456	
11	Salt	1,500	1,000	1,446	747	
12	Shri Jawahir Printing Press	2,000	2,000	1,714	2,022	
13	Public Works Department	23,000	12,000	23,143	12,252	
14	Hospital	10,000	12,000	9,844	12,573	
15	Shri Darbar Colvin High School	8,000	8,000	8,224	8,401	
16	Stables	15,000	20,000	14,762	21,169	
17	Motor Garage	34,000	25,000	33,972	28,015	
18	Devasthan and Charities etc.	10,000	15,000	9,372	15,834	
19	Travelling Allowances	1,000	2,000	1,097	2,218	
20	Guests	5,000	7,500	4,392	7,647	
21	Rewards	1,500	3,500	1,511	3,449	
22	Electricity and Water Works	13,000	20,000	12,719	20,751	
23	Gardens	1,500	3,000	1,738	2,930	
24	Illumination	2,400	2,500	2,366	2,383	
25	Stationery	2,000	5,000	2,200	5,579	
26	Shri Jawahir Hospital	9,800	13,000	8,476	13,452	
27	Akhevilas Bhandar	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	
28	Jail	4,000	4,500	38,01	4,458	
29	Police	...	...	...	15	
30	Shri Jaisalmer Rajpatra	700	755	691	775	
31	Chamber of Princes dalan	...	200	...	200	
32	Chamber Fund	1,600	800	1,600	800	
33	Secretary of Minister Fund	270	135	270	135	
34	Telegraph (Pokran)	...	...	709	864	
35	Central India & Other States Fund	101	51	101	51	
36	Bungalow at Mount Abu	400	...	373	...	
37	Miscellaneous	2,000	4,000	1,714	4,386	
Total of Ordinary Expenditure		3,13,116	3,23,286	3,10,906	3,34,204	
Extraordinary Expenditure:—						
38	Library Building	100	1,500	79	1,278	
39	Locust Control Work	4,000	4,000	4,054	14,904	
40	Education at Ajmer	20,000	20,000	20,247	19,710	
41	Boundry Settlement	...	...	...	33	
42	Visit of H. H. Shri Maharawal Sahib Bahadur to Jodhpur	...	31,500	...	31,505	
43	Visit of H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Jodhpur	62,000	...	61,782	24	
44	Subscription to Indian Red Cross	...	700	...	707	
45	Indian States inform newspaper.	...	...	...	24	
46	War Fund	5,000	...	5,317	482	
47	Shri Jawahirsar Well at Ranjitpura	...	1,500	...	1,441	
48	Garhi at Ranjitpura	...	200	...	107	
49	Lathi Road	1,400	1,000	1,324	868	
50	Arrest of Hurs	3,030	6,000	2,989	5,444	
51	Payment of Old Trust Deposits...	5,000	5,000	4,465	4,426	
52	Payment of Current Deposits	...	1,000	...	1,281	
53	Sums given as advance	8,000	10,000	7,805	11,003	
54	Exchange of British Goins for Akheshahi (Local Coins)	2,000	6,500	1,563	6,525	
55	Census	700	...	675	...	
56	Mint	...	...	1,831	...	
Total of Extraordinary Expenditure		1,11,200	90,200	1,12,131	99,762	
Total of Ordinary and Extraordinary Expenditure		4,24,316	4,13,486	4,23,037	4,33,966	
CLOSING BALANCE				R. 9,87,993 A. 19,395 V. 10,02,226	12,15,873 31,616 12,47,489	
Grand Total including Closing Balance				14,25,273	16,81,455	

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the details of Receipts under head Land Revenue during the year 1942-43.

DISTRICTS.	LAND REVENUE.						REMARKS.
	In current year i. e. 42—43.	In past year i. e. 41—42	Average for the past ten years.	Variation as compared with.			
				Past year i. e. 1941—42.	Average for the past 10 years.		
Jaisalmer Khas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagarkantha ...	6,392	1,933	2,155	+	4,459	+	4,237
Devikot ...	871	459	806	+	412	+	65
Fatehgarh ...	1,865	1,197	1,425	+	668	+	440
Lakhan ...	361	423	247	-	62	+	113
Mayajlar ...	133	83	227	+	50	-	94
Sam Khabha ...	16,202	3,243	2,508	+	12,959	+	13,694
Shahgarh ...	160	3	84	+	157	+	76
Khuiala ...	356	215	466	+	141	-	110
Ramgarh ...	3,465	259	722	+	3,206	+	2,743
Tanot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishengarh ...	53	...	5	+	53	+	48
Buili ...	23	19	34	+	4	-	11
Dewa ...	2,578	663	893	+	1,915	+	1,685
Lathi-Nachna ...	372	180	231	+	192	+	141
Nokh-Ranjitpura ...	29,162	2,730	3,876	+	26,432	+	25,285
Bap ...	23,105	3,786	6,044	-	19,319	+	1,7061
Shri Mohangarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	85,098	15,193	19,725	+	69,905	+	65,373

